

St. Johnsbury Caledonian

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This paper is entitled to a place on the printer's ink bill of honor.

THE CALEDONIAN CO.

St. Johnsbury's Fire Action.

St. Johnsbury is to have a paid fire department and will add a chemical engine to its apparatus. The paid department scheme can be eliminated in Montpelier, but a chemical engine should be purchased for the volunteer department.

Montpelier Argus.
If the contemporary (The Argus) will pardon an outside suggestion, we will state that a chemical engine is not a great advantage to a fire service unless there is a paid, or constant, fire department along with it. The chief value of a chemical engine apparatus is the promptness with which it is used. A chemical engine is useless after a fire has got a good start. It is only in the first stages of a fire that chemicals can be thrown with effectiveness. Therefore, the chemical engine must be ever-ready to start from the station on the stroke of the bell; and, in order to be able to start at such a time, it is necessary that the engine be constantly manned and with fire horses so located as to enable a quick hitch. If it should become necessary to wait for a volunteer department to assemble before a chemical engine could be taken from the station, practically all the effectiveness of the apparatus would be lost, and the chemical in most of the instances would be found utterly inadequate for the purpose. The fire having progressed to the "water stage," when nothing but water in copious streams is sufficient. This, of course, has no reference to the slight chimney fire calls, when a volunteer with a hand chemical is good enough. If, therefore, Montpelier should purchase a chemical engine and not establish a paid fire department, it would be a waste of money; but if a chemical should be installed and one or two men be kept in constant attendance, with horses, it would be first-class fire protection for fires in the incipient stage. [Barre Times.]

St. Johnsbury is to have a paid fire department with the latest apparatus for fighting fires. This step shows her citizens are determined to take every possible means to prevent the fearful loss of life and property of last year. Good for St. Johnsbury. [Groton Times.]

The disastrous fire of a few months ago in St. Johnsbury, in which several lives were lost, is to result in a paid fire department and better equipment for fire-fighting. St. Johnsbury already has an excellent department, fairly well equipped; in fact, probably better than most towns in Vermont, but every town of its size should support a paid force of firemen who are thoroughly acquainted with the work, which is the only way of keeping the fire loss at a minimum. [Middlebury Register.]

"St. Johnsbury, Vt., is to have a paid fire department and a motor chemical. That city is coming up to date." [Northwich, Conn., Bulletin.]

Coming up to date! Why esteemed contemporary, it must be that you don't know and appreciate the Sacred City of the East Siders in its true relation to chronology. St. Johnsbury is a city of characters after the Book of Revelations now. [St. Albans Messenger.]

St. Johnsbury is to have a paid fire department and a motor chemical. St. Albans has long had a paid fire department and tested its worth, but that department needs a better equipment than it has today and needs it so badly that it will be something pretty close to serious negligence if the next big fire entails heavy loss of property and perhaps of life because we are not properly organized to fight it. St. Johnsbury is putting in its equipment after one of the most sickening holocausts that Vermont has suffered in recent years. St. Albans can well afford to take warning in time. [St. Albans Messenger.]

It is worthy of note that the voters of St. Johnsbury have authorized a central fire station, a paid department and the purchase of a chemical motor wagon. Must Montpelier wait for a holocaust like that experienced a few months ago in St. Johnsbury before similar action is taken? [Montpelier Journal.]

St. Johnsbury is going to have a paid fire department and a chemical engine. Bennington does not yet need the paid department but does need a chemical engine and it must come in the near future, though not this year. The housing of the department must be looked after first and that is the important question coming before the village meeting this year. [Bennington Banner.]

The quotations given above show that the outside world understands that St. Johnsbury has pledged itself to a definite step in advance and that it has done this as a precaution against any unnecessary loss of life in the fires of the future. Notwithstanding this there are those here who would without the least compunction rescind the action of the village and declare to the outside world that St. Johnsbury not only ignored the responsibility that rests upon it to give the best protection of life and property possible but is ready to repudiate its own action for progress.

To any man who has carefully investigated the matter and is honestly convinced that increased expense will not give

the village better results than it is now getting for its \$4,700 spent yearly for fire protection the spirit of opposition is no discredit. No man should vote for a thing he thinks is not for the best interest of the village as a whole but he should consider fully and without prejudice all the arguments before deciding how he will vote. To aid him in his decision we state the following facts.

The cost of a paid department sufficient to protect the village will be but little more than a volunteer department.

A paid department will be able to respond much more quickly than men engaged in earning their living in different parts of the village. The quick response would enable them to extinguish many fires that otherwise would be very destructive and expensive. Getting to fires before they are too far advanced would permit the use of chemicals in many cases and avoid the loss caused by the use of water.

The combination hose and chemical engine is the most approved apparatus for fighting fires in use today. It weighs about three tons and is so heavy it would require three horses to handle it with any speed and certainty on the hard grades in this village. Therefore a motor would seem to be more convenient and sure than horse power. There probably would not be more times that a motor would fail to get the apparatus to a fire promptly than there would be when horses could not do it. Three horses could not be operated on our winter roads so well as the motor.

Everywhere paid departments have been installed advantages have been secured in the matter of insurance. There are no more dangerous fire risks in St. Johnsbury than in other Vermont cities and villages and yet insurance rates are higher here than in most other Vermont communities of equal size that have better fire protection. Therefore it would seem to be good business to improve fire protection. Insurance companies consider paid departments as better protection elsewhere and they would consider it the same here.

The CALEDONIAN does not wish to be dictatorial in this matter. Its columns are open to any man who does not agree with the statements made above and wishes to refute them over his own name. It invites full discussion between now and April 19. It advocates the installation of a paid department along lines similar to those previously published because it believes it would give better protection to life and property and would prove a benefit to the village as a whole.

Mr. Fleetwood's Position.

F. G. Fleetwood, of Morrisville, appeared before the voters of St. Johnsbury last Friday evening and made a statement of his position on state issues as recorded elsewhere in this paper. The address was largely a reiteration of what he had expressed in his platform published throughout the press of Vermont and emphasizes the earnestness of Mr. Fleetwood in support of his declarations. Some of the things he has thus declared for should receive earnest consideration. In his address Mr. Fleetwood made it plain that under present conditions it is impossible to conduct a successful campaign without the use of considerable money, that the choice as finally made is not the verdict of the people, but of the candidate and his hired organizers and promoters. This we believe the average Vermonter will agree with Mr. Fleetwood is entirely wrong. But he does not leave the matter merely condemned, he proposes a definite remedy in direct nominations and the passage of a corrupt practice act. In assuming this position Mr. Fleetwood takes a position in advance of any other candidate for the governorship and one that should give him hearty support.

Conscious as he is that "money talks" in Vermont politics, Mr. Fleetwood holds firm to the position he first assumed that he will spend no money in seeking the governorship, that he will not force himself upon the people, but is ready to serve them along the lines announced in his platform if they so desire. Thus he stands before the people as a man who values his principles above temporary success and this should win for him increased strength with Vermonters.

In the matter of court reform he does not confine himself to glittering generalities, which may mean something or nothing as the occasion makes most expedient, but he comes out with definite suggestions which even the layman can see would effect considerable savings. They are given elsewhere and should be studied. The use of state money in building and maintaining state highways is another definite declaration on Mr. Fleetwood's part.

Mr. Fleetwood's clear and unsolicited statement that he believes the party pledges made to the laboring man two years ago should be fulfilled is unrefuted evidence of his honesty and his position regarding party platforms as party pledges is one that would bring increased strength and influence to any party who will follow his suggestions.

Thus the people of Vermont have before them a man in the full possession of his faculties, with an honest and honorable public record, pledged to work for definite reforms in response to the intelligent demands of his time. If these reforms are dear enough to the people so they will give their enthusiastic efforts toward their accomplishment the cause

of Mr. Fleetwood can win despite the confident boasting of the opposition. The appeal of the better elements of Vermont citizenship is for persistent and energetic effort for more honest politics and the choice of F. G. Fleetwood for governor. Mr. voter will you give it?

Sen. Page's Good Sense.

Anyone who watches the Congressional Record will notice that Sen. C. S. Page from Vermont is keeping close watch of what is being done and is not afraid to express his ideas. Last week when a bill providing for the erection of a building for the departments of State and Justice was before the Senate he made some remarks that are so good we reproduce them.

Mr. President, I confess I am very much interested in the remarks of the Senator from Georgia. He says that he is opposed to the issuance of bonds to pay for these buildings and so am I. I believe we ought to pay our bills as we go along, barring, perhaps, the expense of the canal or some other large improvement which may be called for in the shape of the development of waterways. I sit here and see small appropriations made, and I think perhaps we can meet them out of the current income of the Government; but when we come to appropriations of \$12,000,000 I am led to wonder whether we are not paying out more than we will receive. I should like to ask the Senator from Virginia if the grand aggregate of our appropriations is not, in his judgment, likely to exceed this year by a very large sum the amount of our income?

Senator Scott evaded that question and criticized the erection of so many public buildings all over the country. Sen. Page replied as follows:—

Mr. President, I want to say to the Senator from West Virginia that I have been appealed to by cities in my own State to ask for an appropriation this year for public buildings, and my answer has been emphatically, "No, sir; I will not ask for an appropriation for Vermont this year; we are trying to live within our income." Much as I would like to see everything that we ought to have provided for, I want to ask a question as I go along, whether we are not exceeding our income. Are we not facing a deficit at the end of the first fiscal year of the present administration?

I am not making these remarks because I propose to vote against this bill, but I do feel that as we go through these appropriation bills we ought to carry out the principle as far as we can that we will not spend more than we earn. That is my education, and I want to see it applied to the running of the Government. When we get to it, the Government is simply an aggregation of business enterprises brought together here. I should like to have a measure of economy developed which I sometimes feel does not exist in Congress, because when we get through with the aggregate of all these appropriations I want to see them come pretty nearly within our income; and if we can not bring them there, I should like to see a little paring done, even though it may seem to be overprudent.

I wish I might know, as the Senator from West Virginia suggests, that the Government may borrow all the money it wanted at 2 per cent. That is not my idea of the case today. If we have a deficit for two or three years, I think it would be very difficult indeed for us to borrow money at 2 per cent. It is not in the market today, as I understand it, and I do not think that we can see it if we continue the large measure of expenditures now indulged in.

These principles if adhered to would put a stop to much of the criticism of government extravagance that is made today. Congress needs more men of the stamp of Sen. Page.

A Menace to His Party.

The charge against Mead is that he has a campaign headquarters, is spending money for rent, a manager, postage, etc., that he has paid agents on the road creating a demand for his candidacy; and that he is spending money for advertising. The only argument that can be brought against a campaign of this nature is that a poor man can never become a candidate against a rich man. There is no actual corrupting of the electorate so long as the campaign is conducted along educational lines, and the voter is not influenced by the use of money or promise of preferment. [Below Falls Times.]

The charge that Dr. Mead is paying for campaign headquarters and is spending money in other legitimate ways is silly. That is exactly what has been done for many years by nearly every candidate for office and by every party that undertakes a campaign. The time has gone by when the office seeks the candidate. The candidate who gets into office must seek it with all the honest persuasion and power he has if he gets there. The papers which are condemning Dr. Mead for his present canvass for nomination are straining at a gnat. It has seemed to us thus far that Dr. Mead has kept within the bounds of propriety and decency. It does not seem to us reprehensible either for a candidate to employ men of good character to advocate his cause throughout the state. [Burlington Daily News.]

The above are fair samples of the Mead supporters in defence of Mr. Mead's methods. They studiously ignore the open statement of Dr. Mead that if Mr. Fleetwood is governor now he will know that he has had a race and that he did have a bank account. This statement is either a bluff or an open threat that he will overthrow his opponent by the use of money. Neither such a bluff nor such

a threat would be made by a man worthy of the governorship of Vermont.

If we understand the spirit of the times it is for cleaner and more honest methods in politics, it is for improvement and not acquiescence in the practices of the past, it is a call for real merit in a candidate and not for his money. To all of these things Dr. Mead so far has turned a deaf ear. To win he and his friends would have the republican party of Vermont ignore the demands enumerated above. They would have it a party wed to the past and indifferent to the demands to purge itself. For these reasons we believe the nomination of Dr. Mead would seriously weaken the republican party in Vermont.

M. J. Hapgood of Peru is somewhat eccentric but he has some good ideas. He is a candidate for the governorship and suggests that all the candidates file a sworn statement of all their campaign expenses just before the state convention is held. He wants unpledged delegates sent to the convention.

PRESS COMMENT.

Mead a Defeated Man.

The indignant outcry raised by the Rutland publicity bureau over the certainty of the presentation by Chittenden county of the name of the Hon. Charles P. Smith to the State republican convention demonstrates the desperate situation in which its candidate is placed. When a publicity bureau resorts to calling names and the use of violent language, and the making of faces the public can always know it faces defeat.

A leading citizen of Rutland county who was in Burlington yesterday declared the voters of that county as a whole did not want Mead. A traveling man, who had just come from the Marble City said another citizen declared that while the county would probably support Mead in the State convention many leading republicans were hoping something would happen there to prevent his nomination.

A reliable and respected resident of Barre said yesterday that not only was there little Mead sentiment in the Granite City, but there was a positively bitter feeling that he should try to rape the governorship by the methods that have been adopted.

These are but samples of statements that are coming from all parts of the state, showing that the people are becoming aroused to the true nature of the contest which has been thrust upon them, and are determined that they shall be permitted to choose their own candidate for the governorship.

In the meantime the more the Mead papers indulge in signs of distress over the discussion of Mr. Smith's name in the papers for governor, the more they disclose their apprehension of what it means for their candidate. And well they may for according to trustworthy advices from different counties, Mead is already a defeated man. [Burlington Free Press.]

Likes Suggestion of Johnson.

The St. Johnsbury CALEDONIAN has advanced a new suggestion for the lieutenant governorship, Luther B. Johnson of Randolph. Too good to be true probably, though there is no good reason why the state should not command the services of able, broadminded, progressive men like Mr. Johnson instead of farming out political preferment to mere place hunters. [Bennington Banner.]

U. C. T. Officers.

Annual Election and Installation By St. Johnsbury Council Saturday Evening.

At the annual meeting Saturday evening of St. Johnsbury Council No. 230, United Commercial Travelers of America, the election of officers resulted as follows: Senior Counselor, Charles W. McLaughlin.

Junior Counselor, Robert E. French. Past Counselor, John S. Galbraith. Secretary-Treasurer, Archie D. Wilcomb. Conductor, Ralph B. Hooker. Page, Arthur A. Blunt. Sentinel, James A. Hunter. Executive committee, two years, H. H. Carr, H. E. Wilson. Executive committee, one year, W. H. Stevens, R. M. Rann. The officers were installed by Past Counselor, Fred C. Gilson.

St. Johnsbury Boy Honored.

Leslie Hayford of St. Johnsbury has been appointed general secretary of the North American Civic League for Immigrants and will take up the work on March 17th. For the past two years Mr. Hayford has been a special agent of the immigration commission, of which Senator Dillingham is chairman, and has recently completed an exhaustive report on alien criminality for the commission. The Civic League for Immigrants is an organization with headquarters in Boston, and a membership which includes prominent men in the principal cities. Its object is the Americanization of recent immigrants and the work will be conducted along educational and other lines. As general secretary Mr. Hayford's duties will include the organization and direction of the League's work in various parts of the country. Mr. Hayford is a native of Montpelier, and was educated at the Montpelier High School and Tufts College; he graduated from the latter institution in 1901.

No Substitute.

Accept no substitute for Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best and safest remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar, and accept no substitutes. C. C. Bingham.

BLACKSHAW'S
HOLE IN THE WALL.
The place to buy your Diamonds, Engagement and Wedding Rings, High class Jewelry, Railroad Watches. First-class repairing.
BOTH PHONES.

Proclamation by President.

Directs People of United States to Answer Questions in the Census.
By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas by the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1909, the Thirteenth Decennial Census of the United States is to be taken, beginning on the fifteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and ten; and

Whereas a correct enumeration of the population every ten years is required by the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of determining the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives; and Whereas it is of the utmost importance to the interests of all the people of the United States that this census should be a complete and accurate report of the population and resources of the country:

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that, under the act aforesaid, it is the duty of every person to answer all questions on the census schedules applying to him and the family to which he belongs, and to the farm occupied by him or his family, and that any adult refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

The sole purpose of the census is to secure general statistical information regarding the population and resources of the country, and replies are required from individuals only in order to permit the compilation of such general statistics. The census has nothing to do with taxation, with army or jury service, with the compilation of school attendance, with the regulation of immigration, or with the enforcement of any national, state, or local law or ordinance, nor can any person be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the due protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information every employee of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

I therefore earnestly urge upon all persons to answer promptly, completely, and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employees of the Census Bureau, and thereby to contribute their share toward making this great and necessary public undertaking a success.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.
By the President:
P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

Use the American Throat Tablets.
New Train on B. & M.

Through Service from Newport to New York to be Established Next Summer.

Through service between Williams-town, Mass., and New York, Keene, N. H., and New York and Newport, Vt., and New York will be given by the Boston and Maine and the New Haven railroads after June 6. The through service between Newport and New York will leave Newport at 6.20 a. m., Greenfield at 2.58 p. m., Springfield at 3.55, and will get to New York at 7.37 p. m. This train will leave New York at 9.02 a. m., Springfield at 12.25 p. m., Greenfield at 1.25, and will reach Newport at 8.50 p. m.

The placing of T. N. Vail on the directorate of the Boston & Maine, would seem to be having good effect locally.

Use the American Throat Tablets.
KIRBY.

Miss Alice Davis returned from Brightlook hospital last Thursday much improved in health.

Mrs. Mary Davis is visiting her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Kimbly.

Miss Leura Barrett has gone to work for Mrs. J. Bemis at Lyndon.

Mrs. Herbert Nickerson is sick with appendicitis and Miss Della Gray is working for her.

The school at Sugar Hill closed last week. The five Croteau children were without an absent or tardy mark the whole term.

The Impossible.
It is impossible for any drug to digest food without the aid of the stomach. Man cannot do Nature's work, he can only assist her. Any concern claiming that they have a remedy that will digest food without the aid of the stomach, thereby allowing the stomach to lay idle and rest, are claiming the impossible. All remedies for stomach troubles should be given with the sole purpose of aiding nature and enabling the stomach to do its own work. Rydale's Stomach Tablets, the prescription of one of the best Stomach Specialists in the U. S. enable the stomach to do its own work. Two sizes, 25c. and 50c. Try them. Charles A. Searles & Co.

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\$100. to \$150. A Month Regular Salary
In Automobile Work

There will be 300,000 Automobiles made this year, which means thousands of good men of any age to be chauffeurs, Automobile Engineers, Repairmen and Salesmen. We give personal practical instruction by mail, and obtain positions for our graduates. You can learn in eight weeks, so that you can fill a \$100. place. Write to-day for our free lessons, and be ready for a job this Summer. Competent help supplied owners garages.

Rochester Automobile School, 38 Church Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Wheelwright Wanted
To buy my house and the Bee Supply Factory, built by my late husband, with water privilege and one-half acre land. Desirable chance for thriving wheelwright trade, one-half mile to railway, post office, etc. Easy terms for quick sale. Price \$1600. Will also sell water wheel, shafting, etc., 40 foot edger and other machinery.

MRS. H. D. DAVIS,
So. Newbury, Vt.

Danderine

GROWS HAIR

and we can

PROVE IT!

A lady from Minnesota writes:
"As a result of using Danderine, my hair is close to five feet in length."

Beautiful Hair at Small Cost

HAIR troubles, like many other diseases, have been wrongly diagnosed and altogether misunderstood. The hair itself is not the thing to be treated, for the reason that it is simply a product of the scalp and wholly dependent upon its action. The scalp is the very soil in which the hair is produced, nurtured and grown, and it alone should receive the attention if results are to be expected. It would do no earthly good to treat the stem of a plant with a view of making it grow and become more beautiful—the soil in which the plant grows must be attended to. Therefore, the scalp in which the hair grows must receive the attention if you are to expect it to grow and become more beautiful.

Loss of hair is caused by the scalp drying up, or losing its supply of moisture or nutriment; when baldness occurs the scalp has simply lost all its nourishment, leaving nothing for the hair to feed upon (a plant or even a tree would die under similar conditions.)

The natural thing to do in either case, is to feed and replenish the soil or scalp as the case may be, and your crop will grow and multiply as nature intended it should.

Knowlton's Danderine has a most wonderful effect upon the hair glands and tissues of the scalp. It is the only remedy for the hair ever discovered that is similar to the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp.

It penetrates the pores quickly and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities.

One 25-cent bottle is enough to convince you of its great worth as a hair growing and hair beautifying remedy—try it and see for yourself.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes,
25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the
KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.,
with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.



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GOOD FOR ONE VOTE.
March 16, 1910.

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Buy from an Importer and save over one-half. For a limited time only, we will ship you (express free) 20 lbs. of Best Tea for \$5.00 (anywhere in New England, any kind you wish). Remember we guarantee this tea to be the same as you pay double and over for elsewhere. If not perfectly satisfied with the tea after giving it a trial return it to us at our expense and we will gladly return your money. If 20 pounds is too much for your consumption, club together with your neighbor.

All Best Teas 25c pound. 60c to 75c value.
Best Coffees 18c pound. 35c to 40c value.
Price list on application.
Send P. O. or Express Money Order to

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Friday, March 25, '10
THE BEST TEN DAY TOUR EVER ARRANGED
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BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD
AND THE
ROYAL BLUE LINE

Using Regular Trains to Greenfield, Mass., connecting with Modern Entirely Equipped Special Express Train leaving there on March 26, combining the Best Excursion Equipment ever operated.

~ROUND TRIP TICKETS~
Good going on above date and returning to arrive at destination before midnight of April 5, '10, will be on sale from

ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT
Round Fare \$16.40 Special Train leaves Greenfield, Mar. 26, at 8.45 a. m.

Tickets good only for Continuous Passage Going. Stop-over Privilege Returning on Regular Trains being allowed at the following points and within the Limit of the Ticket:
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